Nine months after, the arrest of Mr. Dillaye took place, as already stated, and in ten months more be was acquitted. Upon the trial, the only witnesses called for the prosecution were Merers. E. D. Jones, the Cashier of the Citizen's Bank of Pittsburgh; Alexander Miller, the President of the Monongabels Valley Bank, and James E. Huey, one of the Commissioners of the latter bank, who conducted the negotiations for stock at New-York. Their testimony not only did not inculpate Mr. Dillaye, but made it clear that he had no connection with Langdon or with the fraud of which he was guilty, and that his transactions with the Monongaheta Valley Bank had been entirely free from suspicion of dishonorable dealing. The cause was submitted without argument, and the Judge. McClure, in his charge emphatically stated that there was not made out against the defendant the shadow of

These are the facts presented in the published state ment of Mr. Dillaye. In addition, he brings to light the motives which actuated the instigators of the prosecution. Upon this point his narrative is briefly

"In the year 1856, the Hon. James Guthrie then being the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Dillaye was appointed U. S. Appraiser at large. This office he held also under Secretary Cobb, the successor of Mr. held also under Secretary Cobb, the successor of Mr. Guthrie. While in this position he came in contact with Daniel E. Sickles and Emanuel B. Hart, exporing and denouncing a plan they had formed to control the representation of the New-York Democracy in political conventions. Having by this acc brought upon himself the bostility of these paries they determined that he should be removed from office. To bring about this result they employed one J. B. Guthrie, and by his aid framed a series of charges against Mr. Dillaye. These charges he disproved, receiving from eight memhis aid framed a series of charges against Mr. Dillaye. These charges he disproved, receiving from eight members of the New-York delegation in Congress a certificate to this effect. He was, however, removed. He then came out with a pamphlet, in which he made sundry charges against Secretary Cobb and J. B. Guthrie, and a biter controversy ensued. In revenge for this the prosecution for forgery was instituted, and Mr. Dillaye states that the head of the conspiracy was the Secretary of the Treasury."

LITERARY.

-Messrs. Appleton & Co.'s new list of works in press includes twenty-five books of varying interest and importance. Among the original American publications are Mr. E. C. Benedict's "Run Through Eqrope;" a novel "by a lady of New-England" (whom report says is Miss Presscott, author of "Sir Roban's Ghost") called "The Ebony Idol;" Bishop Doans's

"Life and Writings," to form five volumes octavo; several classical school-books; and continuations of the large national serial works for which this house is celebrated, as volume ten of the "Ne v American Cyclo predis," and the twentieth volume of Mr Benton's Abridgment of the Congressional Debates." reprints comprise Miss Yange's new book, "Hopes and Fears; ' a condensed edition of Dean French or the Parables: Mr. Buckle's long-looked for second volume of " History of Civilization in England;" Macaulay's newly-collected Miscellanies; and a beautiful library edition of Snakespeare, the text printed in large and legible type, without note or comm-nt, from a special revision by Mrs. Mary Cowden Ciarke, which that lady has been engaged in for some years, expressly for Mesers. Appletons. They promise little povelty as yet in illustrated literature for the holidays, the season being still early for works of this "Villes on the Hudson," a series of forty photo-lithographs of gentl-men s seats on the North River, in oblong quarto, will be a work of ownious attraction; and Mesers. Longman's unique illustrated edition of "Old Father Cate," "Moral Emblems and Aphorisms," republished for this market by Messrs. Appleton & Co., is a volume that must send a thrill of pleasure through the veius of every gen doe Kuickerbocker. In contrast with books of this sterling merit, it is a pity to see gonounced reproduc i ms of the ol worn-out "Byron Beauties." and ' Galleries of the Graces," representing, as they do, at the best a passé and vicious school of art, and now doubly obsolete.

-Mesers, Ticknor & Fields, of Beston, present a very attractive list of books for summer reading Of the original works, are 'Brief Biographies," by Samuel Smiles, the author of "Self-Help;" a new volume of poems by our mest popular poet, Whittier; a volume of Sermous by Horace Mann, which will be eagerly welcomed by the many admirers of that most vigorous writer and excellent man; Poems by the late Rev. Wm. Croswell, D.D. we ose reputation a quarter of a century ago, was very high in Boston as a poet; and a volume by the venerable Dr. Walker, late of Harvard. Their reprints are very promising. Among them are "The Life of Bacon," by Hepworth Dixon; "Six Lectures on the Various forces of Matter," by Prof. Faraday, with illustrations; two books for young people, by one of their favorite authors, Capt. Mayne Reid, one a "Book f Animals, the other "Old People," a work on Ethnology; profusely illustrated. Of novels, one is by a new aspirant to fame, Mrs. Chanter, a sister of King-ley, entitled "Over the Cliffs; and "Scarida e." We do not pretend to mention all their books, but must not forget ' The Complete Works of Laedor," a work mach needed, "The Complete works of Mrs James n," books hitherto inaccessible except is expensive English editions; and a volume on Switzerland and Italy, by Miss Bremer. Bestdes th poems we have already mentioand, they have in press, A New Poem" by Coveniry Patmore; a second Series of Hymns or the Ages; for their charming series of blue and gold volumes. The Odes of Horace, in English verse, by Martin, and the poems of William Allington.

-Mr. Sala is one of the few writers for the press whose ability claims for his fugitive sketches an individual existe: ce. His "Narrative of the Grand Volunteer Review on Hyde Park," reported for The Daily Telegraph, a peuny paper, has been in such demand that a separate edition has been published price sixpence; and a similar bonor was awarded to his graphic account of the Great Eastern's experimental

-That consipresent traveler, Mr. Laurence Oliphant-before people have finished reading his history of the Japan Emba-sy-ha- just ready to be issued by his publishers, Messrs. Blackwood & Sons, a new book, emided "Patriots and Fillibusters; or, Incidenta of Political and Exploratory Travel;" a name that would seem to point not o scurely, to Central America as its some. The same house will bri g out "The Spanish Campaign in Morocco." by Frederic Hardman, special correspondent of The Times; and an authorized translati n of M. de Montalembert's forthcoming historical work on monastic life and institutions, "T e Morks of the West" (Les Mornes D'Occident).

-The Rev. Charles Turner, one of the new poets brouget forward by MacMilan's Magazine, is the secand of the family of three sons, the youngest of whom is the Poet Laureate, Alfred Tenayson. He is Vicar of Groeley, in Lincolnehire, and assumed his present name on succeeding to s me property on the death of his grandfather, who married the heirers of toe Turner family, of Chister, in the same county. Charles Ten nyson (Turner) was a joint author with Alfred of the small volume of poems printed in 1829, when the lan-

reate made his first appearance in print, and a lso obtained the Chancellor's Medal at Cambridge, for the prize poem in blank verse, "Timbuctoo," This consis to of about 250 lines, and, for a wonder, has escaped republication.

-Mr. Walter Thornbury advertises in The Athenaum, that he will feel deeply obliged to any friend of the painter J. M. W. Tu ner, who will furnish him with any unpublished letters, notes of prices, or other material that may be useful for the Biography on which he is at present engaged. There is little in the career of Mr. Thornbury as an author to point him out as a fit person for the task, beyond the fact that he was for some years "Art Critic" for The 4theneum, and t requires courage to undertake in face of what may be expected fr m a greater hand. Mr. Ruskin says, in his newly-published volume, "Turner's Life is to be written by a biographer who will. I believe, spare no pains in collecting the few scattered records which exist of a cureer so upe septful and secluded I will not anticipate his e nelusions, but if they a pear to me just will deavor afterward, so far as it may be in my power, to confirm and illustrate them, and if unjust to show in what degree." In another place be sadly sums up the painter's career: "With no sweet home for hi childhood, friendless in youth, loveless in manhood and hopeless in death, Turner was what Dante migh have been without the 'belig onile,' without Beatrice and without Him who gave them all and took them all away."

-The days of heroines are not passed. Here is a weak woman confronting the whole imposing body of law and lawyers, and appealing to the public for sympathy in the following at nonneement, which ap p-are in the English literary papers: "The Lady and the Lawyers; or, Honesty is the best Policy. This book, which has created a remarkable sensation among the legal contraternity and which gives such an insight into their professional practices, is now published by, and may be had of, the authoress, Anna Toker (née De Burgh.) Price 10/6" Mark the parenthesis. Blood Sir." (as Diskens's Mr. Waterbrook says) blood " bas done it all. 4 plebrian Mrs. Toker might suffer in silence, but " a lady born De Burgh" knows better what is due to herself.

-Mr. Marsey's " History of England in the reign of Ge rge III," referred to last week, is just out, and the volume in question (third), has many attractions for American renders. The narrative commences in the year 1780, and includes the capture of Yorktowns and the surrender of Lord Cornwaliis to General Washington. On one much discussed question, Mr. Massey takes the side least popular in England, and maintain that the execution of Major Andre was fully justified upon settled grounds a d principles of public law. Much stress on laid at the time upon the fact that Andre admitted that he did not land under a flag of truce. But, whether be did, ordid not make this admissi n seems immaterial. "To maintain," says Mr " Massey, that a flag of truce, which is intended only for those commo leations between hostile forces, which the courtesies and exigencies of civilized warfare require, can be available to cover such a transaction as that which Ardie came avowedly to perotiate. is a mockery and an absurdicy." The same argument suplies to the safe conduct received from Arnold, whose treason, attested by the papers, found on Andre, onquestionably invalida ed the pass. The fact of the offender being an officer, is treated as an aggravation of the offense. "The Adjutant-General of the British A my was no common spy," and the writer's conclusion is that the justice of the sentence is clearly estab-

-The immense literary and artistic treasures yet remaining in that inexhaustible country, Italy, were well exemplified by a recent an tion sale of Messrs. Sotheby & Wilkinsen, on June 20, of a small consignment of books and manuscripts the property of an old Italian family, from Rome, brought to the hammer on account of troublous times. The number of lots was 316 only, and two or three packing cases would have held the whole, yet so high was the quality of the articles that the proceeds of the sale amounted to £4,124 17-6, or more than \$20 000. Among the printed books were several rare works on early American discovery. The following are some of the prices: The French version of "Captain Frobisher's Voyages" (much scarcer than the English original), 1507, £16 16; America Vesputii Quattuor Navigationes, Lyons, 1507, £8; Bressan B-eri Relatione d'alcune Missioni de P. P. della Campagnia di Gesu Nella Nuova Francia: Macernia, 653 (one of the parest books known on Canada, £9 10; Insularum Mundi Choro graphia, a collection of 131 colored maps of the fitt-enth century £13. The illumina ed manuscripts were, however the gems of the collection, culized corresponding prices. Lectionarium e Orationibus Festorum Ecclesia Romana, & magnificent manuscript, filled with isluminations and borders of the richest character from Count Clooguara's cabinet, £204; a German MS., "The Fables of Bidpai, executed as a brical gift for the celebrated Margaret of Austria, daughter of the Eusperer Maximilian, on her bearthal to the Dauptin of France, wi h 132 beautiful drawings, by Israel Von Mecheln, £280; a fine MS. of Danie, La Divina Commedia (1645), from the Albani collection, £65. While on this subject, we may menien that the illustrated copy of "Boydell's Stakes peare " formerly described, in 45 volumes, was kneeked down for £495-the purchaser's name is not

-Mr. Cyrus Redding, the great authority in vinous matters in proves the opportunity offe ed by the reduction of the import duties in England by publishing t welcome little work ' French Wines and Vineyards, and How to Find Them," a thoroughly practical guide o imperters and consumers.

-A new American authoress, Sophia May Eckley who has published in London a work on the East-The Oldest of the Old World "-is yet unknown to same in her own country. The critics speak well of it as an eff-crive narrative, written in a lady-like spirit, and among other scenes, recounting the voyage up the Nile, with a large party of lacies, in a boat called the Topsy, with the mag of the stars and stripes displayed.

ART ITEMS

-We saw a short time since in the rooms of the American Bank Note Company in Wall screet, proofs of a set of plates which had just been engraved for a back in Athens, the National Bank of Greece, or some thing of that kind; and it struck us that when the countrymen of Phicias sent to Ne .- York to have their engraving done, we might be pardoned a little mild b acting of our advance in art. The work itself, though of a very su erior character, was not much to bonst, to be sure for it was only, after all, the blanks of commercial bills. But the fact of the Athenians sending to New-York to have their blank bank notes engraved and printed, simply proved that New-York had established a reputation for that kind of fine art, and that it could be done better and cheaper here than in London or Paris. We owe to our banking system, in fact, the preservation and perfection of the art of line engraving in this country; and the public eye has been educated to the appreciation and enjoyment of the very best kind of line engraving by our paper currency, which is a result that its inventors could never have thought of, or cared a fig to accomplish. One of our publishing houses has turned this branch of art, in which we excel, to a good account in the issue of an illustrated edition of our great novelist's romances. We alluded, a short time ago, to the discouraging circumstance that nearly all the illustrated edicious of our American authors had been executed in England; but we overlooked the very beautiful edition of Cooper's Works which have been in course of publication during the past two years by Mesers. W. A. Townsend & Co. of this city, the illustrations of which are from designs by Darley, executed in line by our best bank-note engravers The publishers of these superb volumes have issued the illustrations in separate folios, each part

containing eight proof impressions of the plates,

with just enough of the text to indicate the subject, accompanied by a very spirited etching as a tail piece. Four of these folias have now been publi-bed, being one-balf the number to be issued; the designs are all by Darley, so that there is the same um'ty of character and style in the illustrations that is fonta in the text, which adds greatly to their value, and give the work a homogenousness of design that is rarely fo, und in illustrated editions. It wid not be saying more tanall competent critics will subscribe to, that as an illustrator of other men's writings Mr Darley ranks, or at least deserves to rank, at the head of living artists; and, if there is not the same power of expression in these illustrations that distinguishes the illust ations of Judd's Margaret, the fault is not in the arrist but in the author. great fertility of invention and beauty of drawing in the diversified subject which Mr. Darley has illustrated, and the engravers have rendered with winderful spirit and accuracy his facile conceptions. The best of his designs are undoubtedly those illustrative of Indian and border life, and the least effective are those illustrating the sea stories, in which the artist's lack of technical knowledge will strike the eye of a professional observer. The names of the engrav-ers are Girsch, Phillibrown, Jones, Smillie, Wrightson, Smith, Hinshelwood, Pease, Marshall, and Sealey. These engravings and etchings revive that school of pure and severe art rendered popular by Woollet and Strange, which cheaper methods of illus tration have in later years almost wholly supercoded. John Ru-kin has pronounced a malediction on line engraving, but it is a style of art that will outlive his erratic criticisms. Elliott's portrait of Cooper, which was pairted expressly for this publication, has been engraved by Alfred Jones, in a very superior style. The original, which is one of the artist's most vigorons heads, and a life-like portrait, is on exhibition at the store of Williams & Stevens in Broadway.

-A "Morning in Venice" is the subject of a charm ing landscape just finished by the Baron de Trobriand and now exhibiting at Goupil's Gallery. We have before seen a good many of the Baroa's landscapes, but never one that contained so much excellence as is developed in this Venetian scene.

-Mr. Kensett has returned to New-York from Washington, and, after a short tour to the western part of the State, he goes to the sea coast of Massachu setts, in the neighborhood of Cohasset. So great : number of our artists have gone down to the sea side this season, that there will be "water, water every where." no deubt, in next year's exhibition of the National Academy.

-Page's picture of the "Flight into Egypt," which has recen ly been sent from Rome, is in the exhibition room of Mr. Snedecor, in Broadway. It is a small canvas, and will not be classed among his great suc

-Wonderful stories have been told of the fabulou prices said by Mr. Lenox for the "Turners," in that gentleman's famous collection in Fifth avenue, which everybody has beard of but nobody has seen. In Leslie's autobiography, however, the correspondence of Mr. Lennex and Mr. Leslie in relation to the purchase of one of these Turners is given, from which we learn that Mr. Lepox commissioned Mr. Leslie to pay five hundred counds for a picture by Turner, and that Mr. Lenox was diseatisfied with the picture when he received it, though he acknowledged in a subsequent letter that the oftener he looked at the picture the better

-The last number of the Dublin University Magazine, in an article entitled "American Imaginings, gives us so generous and glowing a tribute to the genius of our countryman, William W. Story, that we are tempted to copy it for the gratification of his many friends who know him, and for the benefit of th many who do no. In mentioning Hawthorne's Mar-

ble Faun, the writer in question says: " He has a chapter in his first volume entitled Cleo He has a crapter in his first volume entitled Ciecpatra; in his preface he has righteously restored what
there he styles, in simple prefacory proce, this 'magnificent statue,' to its real, bying, flesh, and blood designer, Wilham Story. The fitness of the epithet is
such that we who are ready to youch for that fitness,
doubt not, for our part, that Mr. Hawthorne weighed before he penned, the very word 'magnificent.' We who doubt not, for our part, that Mr. Hawthorne we gred before he penned, the very word 'magnificent.' We who know the statue and the designer well, know, not only that the 'obiter dictum' of Mr. Haw horne's preface may be allowed, but that Mr. Story's Chopatra, in her actual numble, may bravely stand the test between herself and her counterpart in the romance. We cice her, not to confirm or controvert, in this place, our writer's asthetical appreciation, but rather as an excuss for entering her modeler's studio, thence to illustrate and to er large our remarks upon the strange promise which the training of American realism is making to the ideal, in plastic no less than in nortic and other fictive art. in plastic no less than in poetic and other fictive art. Rebel at home against American monotony, the American artist will not, even in Rome, wear the shackles of conventi malism. See there, among his earlier efforts, a wolf, which is not the savage nurse of Romof conventionalism. See there, among his earlier efforts, a wolf, which is not the savage nurse of Romulus, but the familiar terror of our nursery days, eyeing Red Ridginghood herself—honger scarcely glozed over with deceit of flattery. Then there is Hero, still in girlish form, lifting a torch, which shows an agony in the sweet eyes of the watcher, whose dainty taked feet are set upon the sand of that cruel Hellespont. Draped severely, in the close bodice and skirt of a Germso maiden, lifel ke in the play of her delicate fingers, plurking the divining-flower of lovers, ghost-like in the persive droop of her evelties and the slim online of her shadowy frame, Faust's injured Marguerite stands innecent as yet. Heavy full the mallet strokes on chisels, searching out the tawny terrors of the Egyptian's the Cleopatra, whom our author has shown to you. Now push open the little swirging door that guards the inner studio. You shall almost start and draw back your foot before the towering hight and passionate energy of her who lifts one hand to heaven for help, and in the other grasps a scinitar. She is no Greek: you see it by one glangest the bold arch under which quiver postrils breathing vengeance. Clytennestra prayed not so when Ægisthens was to strike. She is no Roman either. Lacretia looked not un, but down along the sword, shame blending with savage indignation before sh-burieo it hilt-deep in the breast a Turquin's touch had soiled. The widow of Mapasseh knows nor Clytennestra's willing nor Luccetia's forced ignominy. Hebrew Judith looks up and breast a Tarquin's touch had soiled. The widow of Manasseh knows nor Clytennestra's willing nor Lucetia's forced ignominy. Hebrew Judith looks up and prays before her woman's arm deals the diead execution-blow upon the tyrant, drunk with wine, and lost, and blood. Now this William Stry, to whom a few short years in Italy have turnished time to master so much of that hard craft which teaches artist-fingers to give substance of the visions of an artist brain; this William Story, 'whom," his countryman is not too bold to say, 'his country sad the world will not long fail to appreciate"—he is not only a graceful poet and iterary critic—such accomplishments are helps, not hindrances, to development of an artistic power—but he is, in all sober seriousness, a New-England harrister! An only son, he inherits from his father more than a mere name to development of an artistic power—but he is, in all sober seriousness, a New-England barrister! Anonly son, he inherits from his finther more than a mere name illustrious in the aonals of jurisprudence. If his early successful career at the bar be no fallacious token, the fascination of the artist power and life has robbed the American bench of a second Justice Story. He fills up still a portion of his laborious life with editing the judgments and decisions of his honored father's admirable legal science. His is, beyond a doubt, a mird and temper in that revolt of which the critic speaks; but mark the significant circumstance: True to an English origin, true to the United-Statesman's political tradition the disloyalty of such a rebelia loyal, after all—loyal in the word's truest sense—never lawless, even in full rebellion. Is not this symptomatic? May not this be the complex characteristic of a whole order of imasinative, ideal, poetical, artistic mirds, wherewith it may be designed that America stall yet errich most bountifully the life-blood of the nations! Unless a man have a very narrow, big ted nationalism in his soul—a prejudice, not a patriotism—nust he not wish it may be so? The least attractive of American peculiar ties are often justly said to be exage rations of our own; and beholding them, we may righteously take no little of their shame to our own selves. Shall we not, then, righteously count it as an hore and a joy to us if, out of what are some of our selves. Shall we not, then, righteon-ly count it as an h-nor and a joy to us if, out of what are some of our own intellectual and ment-l deficiencies, we shall see spring up, in spite of, nay, almost in virtue of, re-pression and discouragement, bolder, grander, fuller, more varied, developments of sesthetical taste and

UNION COLLEGE -The commencement of Union College at Scheneciady will take place on Thursday, the 26th inst. Meeting of the Alumni on Wednesday the 25th. Literary exercises every evening preced ing commencement, beginning on Saboath evening with a sermon before the "Theological Society of Inquiry" by the Rev. Dr. Milburn, the "Blind Preacher." A second decade meeting of the Class of 1840 is called,

DEPARTURE OF THE ZOUAVES.

The Western lions have left us, for a city still further Fast, and New-Yorkers are now ready for another ex-citement. Le Roi est mort! Vive le Roi! In plain English: "The week's show is over; trot out your fresh lions!" And so, the very day that takes our Chicago guests from us brings in their places the Savarpah Blace. It would be a pity to have the programme of Summer entertainments, provided for the New-Yo k Can't-Get-Away Club, broken by an intermission of even twenty-four hours.

But Les Zouaves are gone, laden with honors and popularity. They left just at the apex of their glory. Wise fellows, not to have stayed another week! Chicago is as fast a city as New-York, if on a smaller ecsle. And our visitors from the Western cosmopolis needed no one to tell them that the traditional nine days are too long a time for a wonder to last, in a great city of the modern era. Most of our visitors-Koseuth, the Japanese, and the rest of them-forget this fact, and leave as obscurely as they enter uprearionsly. They go up, so to speak, like rockets and come down like sticks. Our gallant Zoueves left on the day following the crowning of their endeavors with s esp-sheaf. They could hope for no greater success than the reception of Thursday evening, at the Academy of Music. For that occasion over 4,000 tickets wer- sold; after deducting expenses, \$1,200 pass into the exchequer of the Company, the whole of which sum, Col. Ellsworth assures us, is to be strictly applied to such charitable purposes as may seem most worthy

Thus the Zouaves display another soldierly quality. Generous fellows they are, as well as nobly-dis and brave.

It was the intention of Companies A and F of the Sixth Regiment to give a grand supper to their guests on the evening preceding the Cadete' departure. But this good purpose was overturned by the unlooked for determination of Col. Ellsworth to leave for Boston yesterday afternoon. On short notice, therefore, cellation was prepared by the companies in question in the large drill-room of the Washington Grays, and at 21 p. m. yesterday the Zonaves sat down to their last dinner in New-York.

After the collation, Capt. Frank of Company A made a brief speech, complimenting his guests, thanking them for this visit, and closing with an invocation to his own men for three cheers and a tiger in behalf of the illustrious departing. Three cheers were given. Then followed a neat little thank you from Col. Eilsworth, and the sharp, exact, one-two-three shout of the Zouaves. Then a little speech about Col. Pinckney; then a little speech by Col. Pinckney; then, rising from the table, general shaking of hands, packing of knapsacks and unstack-ing of muskets; at last it was announced that the co-escorts from the other regiments were at the door, awaiting the journey to the Norwich bost. The following detachments composed the escort: special suard-6th Regiment, Company A, Capt Frank; Company F. Capt Eelspacher; general escort-6th Regiment, Capt. Miller's company; 8th Regiment, Capt. Buck's company; 79th Regiment, Capt Marson's con pany. Proceeding down Broadway, the escorters and escorted reached the Vanderbilt, which runs in connection with the Norwich and Worcester line for Boston, at a few minutes before 5 c'clock. A six-pounde was on the wharf-ten gans were fired to signalize their arrival at the pier, eleven at the departure of the boat, and the Zouaves were fairly on their way to the sister city.

At Boston they will be the guests of the hospitable Tigers," whose renown is commensurate with that of the hub of the universe. Returning next week to this city, they will be received by the 2d Company of our noble Seventh, and in unison with that crack corps will make an excursion to West Point. If the Westerr cadets prove the superiority of their discipline to that of the Government boye, they may then indeed sit down and weep, like so many A'exanders, that there are no more rivals for them to conquer. Another year, however, may tell another story. The lesson taught by the Zonaves has not fallen unheeded. Already the best-drilled corps of the First Division are moving to ward the acquirement of the new tastics. But, even if in a short time we should succeed in displaying a whole regiment of proficient Zouaves, to the Zouave Cadets of Chicago must always be given the credit of having first taught the citizen soldiery of the North that change is sometimes improvement.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS

ELOPEMENT AND ARREST .- A young gentlema named John Du Bois, bookkeeper at a wholesale store n Contlandt street. New-York, was taken before Recorder Tilden, at Jersey City, on Friday morning, and held to bail in the sum of \$300, on a charge of baving eloped with a handsome young married woman having eloped with a handsome young married woman ran ed Mrs. Susan Bond. It appears that Mrs. B. dis-suppeared from home on Tuesday night last, and the hu-band, finding that a quantity of her wearing ap-peared was also missing, at once suspected something wrong. Upon further search, some letters from Du Bois (who was on intimate terms with the family) were discovered, the contents of which led to the susparion that he was aware of Mrs. B 's whereabouts

point that he was aware of Mrs. B's whereabouts.
Mr Bo, d placed the matter in the hands of ex-Detective Wildey, who is a relative, and he at once commenced to work up the case.
On Thursday night the officer piped Mr. Du Bois from his place of business for several hours until he finally crossed to Jersey City. After walking entirely around the block, Mr. Du Bois suddenly entered the around the block, Mr. Du Bois snadenly entered the American Hotel, where Mr. Wildey shortly after followed. From the book-keeper or persons connected with the hotel, he could gain no information, but finally from a boarder, learned that a gentleman and lady answering his description, had been stopping there for several days. Mr. Wildey then proceeded to an upper parlor, where he found the trushts sitting upon a sof-

wery close proximity.

Feeling highly indignant at the manner his relative had been betrayed by a presended friend, Mr. Wildey dealt Du Bois a heavy blow on the face, which caused the blood to flow rather freely. It is stated that he the blood to how rather freely. It is succeed that then drew a revolver, when the young woman sprung between him and her paramour, and others also interfered, and further bloodshed was prevented. Mr. Wi'dey then procured the assistance of Officer George Clark and Du Bois was conveyed to the cells, where he remained until Friday morning, when he gave bonds to exceed the remained of the cells.

to appear for examination.

The husband refused to reconcile matters, and the The husband refused to recome matters, and the vife terur-ed bome with an ancie.

Du Bois entered a complaint against Mr. Wildey for assault and battery, but, noder the circumstances, the R. correr declired to entertain it, and Mr. D. consoled him alf by threatening to take the law in his own

INCENDIARYISM — Yesterday morning a woman nemed Bridget Hagan, residing in Railroad avenue, Jersey City, was arrested and taken before Justice Harsely charged with having on the night previous white intoxicated, set fire to the premiers—the occupied. The fire was extinguished before much damage, had occurred. The accused was committed to the County Jail.

FOUND DROWNED.-Coroner Gaffney of Jersey THE THE PROWNED.—Curoner Gailney of Jersey they held on inquest yesterday afternoon upon the body of an unknown man found floating near the Morris Canal pier. Deceased was apparently an Englishman, shout 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, sandy hair and whiskers. He had on a black free k coat, checked pants, spotted calloo shirt, blue stock, and brogans.

FIRE.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in a shed at the rear of No. 890 South Seventh attest, at Jerrey City, caused by a defect in a baker's oven adjoining. The flames were extinguished before they had gained much headway.

A LETTER FROM " GARIBALDES EN-GLISHMAN."

The Florence correspondent of The Boston Transcript, sends the following letter from Capt. John W. Peard, the Englishman, who follows the fortunes of

PALERMO, June 22, 1860. Dear — : Here we are, all safe, although I hea the papers have said the contrary. We left Geno with three steamers, one of which ran on to Leghor to embark laborers for the Isthmus of Suez, and after to embark laborers for the Istbmus of Suez, and after a good passage, got into Cagliari. Not so the American clipper with a battalion on board that sailed twenty-four bours before us. The Neapolitans fell in with her off Cape Corso, and captured her. She is now, with all her cargo, both live and dead, at Naples. Yesterday the American man-of-war on the station sailed for that port to demand her peremptorily. She was taken on the high seas, not in Neapolitan waters—

there. ore her capture is an act of piracy by the law of nat. ons. Notwithstanding that loss, we landed 2,500 me., and large supplies of Eufsa 'd rifles and a m-

Palermo is in a frightful state from the bombar ment. Accounts vary as to the number of a hells throw into the city; but the best report I can get give into the city; but the best report I can get give them at about 300. The Toledo is in pale carly. ment. Accounts vary as to the number of a least into the city; but the best report I can get gives into the city; but the best report I can get gives them at about 100. The Toledo is in pales of quite blocked up with ruins. Near the palace, a mest blocked up with ruins. Near the palace, a mest of the control of the parties, ruin a mest of the control of the parties of the control of the parties of the control of the parties of the control of the control of the parties of the control of the contro

CITY ITEMS.

At noon yesterday the thermometer showed 88 de-

ROOMS OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. - Yester day the Councilmen again took possession of their old quarters, No. 5 City Hall. They have been in the rooms directly underneath for several months, while this place was undergoing repairs. A new safe has been supplied, the plastering and painting is all made new, but beside very little change has been made. Since the beginning of the preparations for the reception of the Japanese, the City Hall has been cleared up, whitewashed, and improved in various out-of-theway corners.

FREEMAN, THE AMERICAN GIANT .- The inscription on the monument ere sted at Winchester, England, to the memory of Freeman, the American pugilist, by John C. Heenan, runs as follows:

CHARLES FREEMAN,
THE AMERICAN GIANT, THE AMERICAN GIANT,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIPE,
AFTER A LONG LLUS 888,
IN TRIS TOWN,
OCT. 22, 1845,
AGED 28 YEARS. THIS
MONUMENT IS ERROTED
TO HIS MEMORY BY HIS JOHN C. HEENAN.

This monument cost about \$450.

HOFFWAY THE DEPAULTER.-Frederick Hoffman the late Secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, whose examination resulted in his being held i 22,000 bail to answer two charges of fraudulent issue of stock, and two of forgery, has been fully committed to the Tombs in default of bail, and was removed thither on Friday afternoon. He is in a most wretched state of meutal and physical prostration and in case bail arould not be precured, it is feared that he will never be able to meet bis trial. It is said that if he remains confined in the close cels of the Tombs for any length of time, during this hot weather, his recovery will be utterly impossible. In the Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, Justice Leonard on the application of Mr. Dovle granted a writ of ha beas corpus to bring the defaulting Secretary before the Court. It is understood that on the return of the writ a motion will be made to reduce the bail. The writ is returnable this morning.

SWINDLING A STRANGER. - Detective Farley yes erday arrested a young man named Charles Cull, who is accused of having swindled John F. Gilman, of Maine, out of \$100 by inducing him to give good money in exchange for a worthless bill of that denomination of the City Trust and Banking Company. The accused was locked up to answer by Justice Kelly. Call is evidently an unadulterated Democrat, as the bogus bill is made payable to the order of S. A Douglas, and dated July 10, 1860. He may have intended to suggest however, that Douglas is only worthy of being run on bogus tickets and verdant countrymen.

The following is a copy of a communication addressed to the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, to which was referred the message of the Mayor relative to the charges against A. W. Craven, Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department:

Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department:

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, ENGINEER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Life 20, 1850.

TO Messrs. Genet Boole and Starm, Special Committee Board of Aidermen.

Gentlemen: As the message sent to the Board of Aidermen by the Mayor, on the 18th inst., respecting my official conduct, has been referred to you as a Special Committee, I begleves to request that you will give me an opportunity, at the earliest possible time, to appear before you, that I may meet the obstrage made by the Mayor, and show that they are founded on gross and calumrious perversions of truth.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Engineer, &c.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE,-At the meeting of this Board yesterday, a resolution was adopted requesting the General Superintendent to investigate and reporto the Commissioners whether or not the Captain of the Eighternth Ward used due diligence to apprehend the murderer of Mr Walton and Mr. Matthews. Officers Kehoe of the Sixteenth Ward and D. C. Ward of the Twenty-third were dismissed from the force for canse shown. The resignation of David Kennedy of the Twenty-first Ward was accepted. The Sergeant of the Sanitary Squad presented a special report setting forth t' e disgrace ful condition of Thirty-eigh h, Thirtyrinth, and Fortieth streets, between the Tenth and

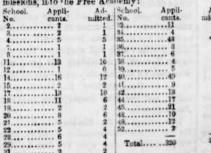
FREE ACADEMY -The following is a list of applications from the different Ward Schools for, and admissions, into the Free Academy:

Eleventh avenues; Pearl street between State and

Whitehall streets, and the Eleventh avenue between

Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. The report was

sent to the City Inspector.



*Two were admitted to the Freshman Class. THE JAPANESE DONATION TO THE POLICE. - The

members of the police force have lately manifested much anxiety in reference to the disposition of that pertien of \$20 000 which was donated to the New-York police by the Japanese princes. The appropriation of \$20,000 was to be divided between the police of Washington, Philadelphia, Balsimore, and News-York, in proportion to the services rendered. Balti-more declined to accept any portion of the money, so that by the division subsequently made New-York was to receive \$13,750. As it was insimated by the Japanese that these donations should be paid to the Mayors of the respective cities for the benefit of the police force, it was a matter of doubt whether the Metropolitan force would ever see their share. All these uncertainties have been dispelled, however, for the amount has been paid over, and General Superintendent Kennedy now holds a check for the sum of

\$13,750. This sum is to be equally divided among the individual members of the department, and will give to each man about \$8. The manner of livision has not yet been decided upon, but we have no doubt i will be done in a estisfactory manner. It has been suggested that the Commissioners should buy cloth enough to make each man a Winter uniform coat, and let him have it made up himself the \$8 being just about enough to pay for the cloth at a wholesale price. This plan would undoubtedly meet the approval of every man in the Department.

SHIP BUILDING -William H. Webb has just closed a contract for the construction of a large steamsup-1,700 tune-for Samuel L. Mitchill's New-York and a wannah line and is laying the keel. Her other di-me, beione are: Length. 250 feet; breadth of beam, 38 feet. depth of hold, 221 feet. These will make her sensité rably larger than any vessel on the lise, and will in race the number of running vessels to four also centra cred to build a ship of about 1,200 tuns for Capt. Chan les H. Marshall's "Black Ball" line to Liverpool. 19he will be 178 feet in length, 37 feet beam, and 231 hold, and have but two decks.

The new steam ash,'p of the New-York and Charles ton line (Spoffen & Tileston) at Westervelt's exicyard, is now nearly planked, and will probably be aunched in September, and ready for sea in Novem-

RAILROAD CONVESTION .- The railroad repres tions met yesterday moenis ig at 9 o'clock, when the Committee reported that t bey were of the opinion that the ra'es for the carriag. of freight could with a Committee reported that I bey were of the opinion that the rates for the carring. I of freight could with a proper regard to the public interest, be materially increased from the present at undard, and that such increase should be made gradua I in its operation, and commence from the present rates on and after the 15th of August next; also, that the five Eastern Trunk lines be empowered to make an the arrangements and regulations with the cooperation of connecting lines, as well as secure the changing of the rates from time to time. To carry this plan into effect the Committee recommend that a meeting be held once in each month or oftener if required, at Bulfalo and Now-York alternately, of the Presidents of the Companisor or their nominees to act in their places, and that no reductions from the rates established at these monthly meetings be parmitted without the consent of four of the Committee; or of three, provided that one of the three be a representative of one of the Southern lines. That the proposed Committee of the Southern lines. That the proposed Committee of the five Eastern Trunk lines be requested from time to time to make such regulations as they may find expedient to insure the carrying out of their decisions in regard to the through rates to be charged. The Committee also suggested that it be strongly night upon the different lines carrying passengers between common points, to agree to the entire abolition of all agents, outside offices, payment of commissions &c., as these are of y useless expenses upon railway receipts. That all the five Trunk lines, which it is suggested should every month settle the through rates, being now present, their representatives be requested to meet at once, and decide on the rate to be put in force until the 1st of September next. The report was adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

A CORRECTION—FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT LE COLN AND HAMLIN CAMPAIGN CLUB.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I am a little surprised only, at the numerous SiR: I am a little surprised only, at the number of resterday headed "Fifth Assembly District," and signed T. G. S.
1. It is a fact that the Ninth and Fifteenth Wards are number only represented in the Fifth Assembly District Lincoln and Hamilin Campaign Club, and that the organization of those Wards

Hamma Campaiga Citto, and matthe organization of those with as is false.

2. In almost every Assembly District and Ward in this city there is a Lincoln and Hamlin Campaign Club organized. We giory in the fact; we are opposed to none, at variance with none; our Club is a success, and we are centent to go on in the good cause, fighting for the principles of Right and Truth, Justice and Humanity.

cause, fighting for the principles of Right and Truth, Justice and Humanity.

3. That feeling exists in the mind of only some members of the Fighth Ward Club is self-evident by their secretly organizing that Club, by their rejection of that honest printer, George Lees, the Tressurer of the Republican Association of the Ward, who, while those gentlemen were working actively against one of their own Vice-Presidents (Murray), and for Brownell and Vanderpool (Democrate), was energetically and vigorously supporting the whole Republican ticket.

4. That there are good men in that organization we do not deay, so there are in the District organization; but it is also a fact that men are there who, if not Democrate, certainly have done their best the last three or four years to defeat a great portion of the nominees of the Republican party in the Ward and District, and when they created disturbances in the Ward Association were very properly expelled. That is just "what is the matter."

Now we are willing to forgive their sins against the party—"go in peace and sin no more."

ARISTIDES.

THE METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY, New-York, July 20, 1980. New-York, July 20, 1980. S To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna. Sin: My at ention has been called to an article in your issue of to day headed "The Metropolitan Gas Company," which was evidently written by one who is not properly post-d.

This Company has purchased a site for its works on the North River, being a block of land between Forty first and Forty-second streets, the Eleventh avenue and the River including the water front. A contract has been made with co water front. A contract has been made with competent and need to rect works capable of generating four hundred million cubic feet of gas per annum and to lay some eighty miles of street mains of ample capacity for any futured crease of our-loss No action has been taken in reference to price of gas, as it will be some twelve months before the works will be finished, but the settled policy of the Company will be to make the best qu gos, sell it at the lowest paying price and do away with the editous charge for meters, and the still more unpopular practice of requiring a deposit from their customers.

Respectfully. C. H. SAND, President.

Respectfully,

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.—Off or Thomas of the Second District Court yesterday succeeds I in recovering \$100 worth of stolen clothing from different pawn-shops. The goods were the proce-ds of a burglary committed on the dwelling-house No. 316 Sixth avenue, while the occuprate were absent in the country. The officer found one of the missing articles at a paw-shop, and by taking the name of the missing articles at a paw-shop, and by taking the name of the person who pledeed it he was able to recover all that had been at len. A clue to the third was also obtained, but he has not yet been found.

ALIEGED FALSE PRETENSES .- John Gallagher of ALIEGED FALSE PRETENSES.—John Gallagher of No 212 Houston street, was arrested yesterday by Officer King, of the Lower Police Court, charged with having, by false representations obtained \$80 worth of liquer from David C. Puller. The con pichnen is an agent for George A. Soz, liquer desier, of No. \$27 Greenwich street, and ampelled Gallagher with the liquor on the representation that he was the agent for Jian McKenna and John O'Brien of Brooklyn. It was subsequently ascertained that there were no such people in Trooklyn, as represented by Gallagher, and he was accordingly arrested.

Kelly held the accused to answer in the sum of \$500.

ROBBED OF A WATCH.—James Thompson a Jarsey-men, was robbed of a watch worth \$20 on Thorsday night, while in had company. The watch was found in presented of flarried Hollenberk, and Justice Kelly locked her up to answer a charge

CORONER'S INQUEST .- Coroner Schirmer beld an in quest yesterday at Bellevine Hospital on the body of Henry Raw-lineon, who died of a fractured skill. The de-cased a few days since was playing with his children on the front stees of his home. No 162 East Twenty-fourth street, when he accidentally fell into the area, receiving the injuries which caused his death.

OUT OF HIS PLACE. - Would you be a Banker. a

Broker a Merchant, a Mechanic, a Lawyer, a Physician, a Cler-gyman, a Teacher, or an Artist! Before deciding upon either, go to Prof. FOWLER, No. 200 Broadway, and have a Chart, with full written statement, of your true obs

[Advertisement.]

Bright and happy are the faces of all who visit
Bankur's Museum duth go the present season of nevelty and
woncer. Ladies and et direc may visit Bankur's with entire
safety, and all are d lighted with the splendid performances
there pre-sented. The present week in the most attractive of the
sentent Such a combination of wonders was never witnessed in
New-York as are there offered for the small sum of 35 cents.
To day is the less of the company of Juvenille Fairles, and Ladies
and Children will do well to see them.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER. -The me dicting qualities of the Water are fully shown in the Testimonials from physicians and other respectable individuals, which may be seen on application to the Arm. Dealers copplied on liberal terms. No Water grounds unless procured from H. W. Bourwick, Matropolitan Hotel Building, No. 576 Breadway.

Prof. J. W. FOWLER of the Poughkee chool will speak in behalf of the Republican cases resent campaign. Address

SABATURE at 126 Spring at : Black France Van for varnishing all hinds of Leather such as Scota, als, also, France Fortes for parior and other S the above depot these Varnishes are offered at the 30 cents a bottle. Military accounterments research

GAS, GAS.—Dealers are invited to call at our great manufacturing depot for new styles of Gas Fixtures. Ac. WARNER, PRUK & Co., No. 579 Broadway, opposite Nible's

The Beard adjourned to zent Terring